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The Daily Colonist.

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HOUSEHOLD ★ COAL
\$6.50 Per Ton Delivered,
Weight Guaranteed
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100 Government St. Phone 83.

VOL. LXXXV. NO. 147.

VICTORIA, B. C., SUNDAY, JUNE 9, 1901

FORTY-THIRD YEAR

For
Silver
Beauty



For
June
Weddings

THE FASHIONABLE POPULARITY OF

Sterling Silverware

For Bridal Gifts is fully met in the liberal selections which await your selection here.

THE LATEST AND NEWEST

And best creations of the leading silversmith are shown at our store, 47 Government Street. Our prices are incentives for people to have what they wish.

Challoner & Mitchell

Jewelers and Opticians

Schlitz
Milwaukee
Lager

THE LIGHTEST,
COOLEST AND MOST
REFRESHING

BEER

LEADING WINE
MERCHANTS
SELL IT

Hudson's Bay Co.

AGENTS.

There Are Many Points

To be observed in the purchase of Groceries if you would get honest value for your money. The principal points are quantity, quality and reliability. These points stand forth conspicuously in our stock.

HUNGARIAN FLOUR \$1.20 sack
THREE STAR FLOUR 1.05 sack
SNOW FLAKE FLOUR 1.00 sack
IMPERIAL ROLLED CORN 1.00 sack
ASHLEY STRAWBERRIES AND FRESH
CREAM RECEIVED DAILY.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO
Cash Grocers.

SIMON LEISER & CO.

YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

Wholesale Grocer and Importer

We carry the largest stock of groceries and provisions in the Province, and handling the great bulk of the NORTHERN TRADE, we can offer special advantages to Traders and Miners.

Outfitting a Specialty

FRESCO WORK

And Artistic Decorating

Having secured the services of Mr. Paul Beygram, Fresco Artist, we are able to contract for all work in this line, and guarantee satisfaction.

J. W. MELLOR, 76 and 78 FORT STREET,
Above Douglas Street.

J. PIERCY & CO.

Clothing Manufacturers and
Wholesale Dry Goods

VICTORIA

Kilmarnock

This favorite brand of Scotch Whisky is acknowledged by all who are judges to be the very best on the market. The demand for this brand of Whisky is constantly on the increase, thus proving that the public appreciate a good article.

To be obtained in bulk or in case from
Pither & Leiser Direct Importers
VICTORIA, B. C.

FINE SCOTCH FLIES

Inspect our large variety and try a sample dozen. There is no need to send away for these goods as we import them direct from the fly-makers. We can sell 20 per cent cheaper than any house outside of Victoria, at

FOX'S, 78 Govt St

THE NEW ELECTRIC

HOT-AIR BATHS

GREVILLE SYSTEM.

Or localized application of superheated dry air for the treatment of enlarged and stiffened joints caused by rheumatism and gout; also for sciatitis, lumbago, neuritis, sprains, etc.

Terms and testimonials upon application.
40 KANE ST. Telephone 701. Victoria, B. C.

CALEDONIAN LIQUEUR WHISKY
SEAGRAMS "83" WHISKY
DRY MONOPOLE CHAMPAGNE
VEUVE CLICQUOT CHAMPAGNE
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ANHEUSER BUSCH LAGER BEER
HENNESSY BRANDY
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And all the leading brands of Wines, Whiskies, Gins,
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EFFECTED AT LOWEST RATES

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OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
SWISS MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES (COMBINED).
WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO.
LAFONCIER COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCES.

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO.

LIMITED

Importers of

IRON, STEEL, HARDWARE, PIPE, FITTINGS.

Cutlery, Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers and Garden Hose

MIXING AND MILLING SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone 59

P. O. Drawer 613

Watson's ★ ★ ★

Glenlivet

Direct from Distillery
to Victoria

Which means that the quality of the whiskey is not reduced to pay royalties to Eastern houses. Although the public is always on the lookout for something new, the consumer, after trying other brands of SCOTCH WHISKY, always returns to WATSON'S XXX GLENLIVET, which possesses the genuine merit that only can excel.

ASK FOR IT—and what is more particular—see that you get it and do not get refilled bottles. The popular brands always suffer in this way.

EARSMAN, HARDIE & CO.

Sole Agents for British Columbia.



The Leading
Scotch
Whisky
Wayle & MacKay
GLASGOW

Special
Selected
Highland
Scotch
Whisky
Scotch
Liqueur
Whisky

This unrivalled Scotch Whisky is now the OLDEST, BEST KNOWN and the MOST APPRECIATED of any other brand in the Province.

It has stood the test of TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE, having maintained its reputation for PURITY, SUPERIOR QUALITY and GENERAL EXCELLENCE, and is specially recommended in cases of sickness by leading medical gentlemen.

Sold by all Wholesale Dealers.

JAMES CRAWFORD

Victoria Agent for British Columbia.

Healthy Chickens

To have healthy fowls they have to be kept clean and fed properly, especially young chicks. For chicken houses use Lee's Lice Killer, or Lambert's Death to Lice. To keep chicks growing, use Chip wheat, prepared meat scraps and bones. To be had from E. M. SODER, poultry Supply House, 12 Store St., next to E. & N. Railway.

B.H. HURST & CO.

Mining and Stock Brokers

We have 500 Payne for sale at 29 1/2 cents.

Shares in all mines at lowest prices.

35 FORT STREET

Potatoes

If you want a good eating potatoe call and see ours. They received a few tons from Spanish. SYLVESTER FEED CO. City Market.

Mining Shares

For sale in all B. C. Mines at Lowest Quotations.

Fire Insurance

Agents for
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co., the Atlas Assurance Co.
HOUSES AND LOTS for sale in all parts of the city.

A. W. MORE & CO. Ltd.,
56 Government St., next Bank of Montreal.

For Pleasure and

Good Health Drink

"Puralis"
Lithia Water

Perfectly pure because subjected to the "Pasteur" system of purification.

A pleasant, sparkling table water, and at the same time, an effective remedy for Gout, Rheumatism, Indigestion and Acidity of the stomach.

DRINK

"Puralis" Lithia

As a Beverage.

As a Table Water

As a Medicinal Agent

Or Mixed With Spirits.

Thorpe & Co.

Limited

Germans

In China

Strength of Brigade of Occupation and Commanding Officers Announced.

Emperor Wilhelm to Attend the Launching of a New Warship.

Naval List Shows Increase in Number of Officers Being Trained.

Berlin, June 8.—The cabinet order announcing the names of the officers and the strength of the German Chinese occupation brigade, is as follows:

Commander, Major-General von Roesch, with a military suite numbering eight persons, nearly all of them being officers who belonged to the expedition corps. The occupation brigade will be composed of three infantry regiments, three battalions, the latter having three companies each. Commander of the first regiment, Col. Count von Schlippenbach; commander second regiment, Baron von Ledue; commander third regiment, Colonel Grueber; one squadron of mounted chasseurs; three field batteries of artillery; four other troops.

The man to blame in a particularly bad army duel at Mayence, has been severely punished by court martial. Following the Emperor's instructions, the guilty party, Second Lieutenant Vot of the Hussars, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment, and be dismissed from the army.

The Emperor and Empress this week attended several interesting races at the German Club, near Berlin, especially the great army five kilometres hurdle races on Friday, in which the horses were ridden by officers exclusively. His Majesty personally distributed the prizes. The Emperor was also present at the silver shield race, of 2,400 metres. Several serious accidents occurred, a gentleman rider named Freysleben receiving fatal injuries.

Emperor William will go to Kiel, June 20, to attend the launching of a warship which the Grand Duke of Baden will christen Saeringer. A couple of days later His Majesty will unveil a monument erected to the memory of the cavalry general von Rosenberg at Hannover, the fund for which was raised by contributions from army officers. The latest list of German naval officers shows 1,480 on active service, and 539 on leave of absence, among them being two admirals, seven vice-admirals, and 12 rear-admirals. The list also contains the names of 424 midshipmen, an increase of 197.

LOOKS LIKE STRIKE

C. P. R. and Trackmen Cannot Come to Agreement.

Montreal, June 8.—(Special.)—Trouble between the C. P. R. and its trackmen is rapidly reaching a crisis. The daily conferences are practically broken off. The grievance committee was today in secret session at the Grand Union hotel, and much interest attaches to what will be done. It was stated today that an appeal would probably be taken from Mr. D. McNeill, general manager, and the matter laid before President Shaugnessy. This is the usual procedure, and is not expected to result in a settlement. Tuesday or Wednesday of next week will, in all probability, bring a general strike unless the company in the meantime grants the demands of the men.

THE ASSYRIAN.

Inspection Shows She Can Be Saved From Rocks.

St. John, Nfld., June 8.—The divers reports show that the ship will be comparatively easy to tow off the Leyland liner steamer Assyrian, ashore off Cape Race. They are now only awaiting the arrival of a suitable wrecking tug, which is on her way from Sydney, with powerful pumps and other requisites, which will enable the leaky holds to be kept free from water, and prevent the vessel from foundering when drawn off the rocks. Five schooners are now unloading the cargo from the after-holds.

U. S. NAVY.

Recommendations for Medals and Promotion Are Approved.

Washington, D. C., June 8.—The secretary of the navy today approved the recommendations of the naval board of awards concerning medals of honor and letters of commendation to a number of officers and men of the navy and marine corps, who distinguished themselves during the campaign in China. The list includes Capt. H. H. Hall, against whose charges of cowardice during the Pekin siege have been made. He is awarded a brevet as major.

B. C. PEOPLE.

Senator Templeman Coming Home—Rev. Solomon Cleaver Honored.

Winnipeg, Man., June 8.—(Special.)—Senator Templeman, accompanied by his sister-in-law, Mrs. Thorburn, passed through for home today. He spent some time at the Pan-American.

The degree of D. D. was conferred on Rev. Solomon Cleaver tonight by Wesley College.

ELECTION TRIAL.

West Durham Protest Being Heard at Courthouse.

Cobourg, June 8.—(Special.)—The trial of the petition against C. J. Thornton, Conservative candidate for West Durham, opened yesterday before Chief Justice Falconbridge and Justice Street.

Winnipeg, Man., June 8.—(Special.)—The anniversary of the 1894 flood being the freshest still checked by cooler weather, and chances of a flood lessening.

Y. M. C. A. JUBILEE.

To Celebrate Introduction of Association on This Continent.

Montreal, June 8.—(Special.)—A large number of delegates from Great Britain and the United States, as well as from all parts of Canada, have arrived for the Jubilee celebration of the Young Men's Christian Association. Howard Williams, London, son of Sir George Williams, founder of the association, reached the city last evening.

Andrew Usher & Co.'s
Celebrated Scotch Whiskies.

O. V. G. S. R. O. V. G.
G. O. H.

Bass' Famous Burton Ale on Draught

W. A. WARD,
BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING

PACIFIC CABLE.

U. S. Consul Smith's Report to His Government at Washington.

Washington, D. C., June 8.—The State department is in receipt of interesting information concerning work on the British Pacific telegraph cable, which is to connect the Dominion of Canada with the Australian confederation. The new cable is to be 5,834-12 miles in length, the longest ever constructed, and will be transported and laid by one ship, which is now being built for that purpose. Consul Abraham Smith, at Victoria, B. C., informs the state department that a surveying party has located the landing site at the Canadian end of the cable, a point on Kelp Bay, near Banfield creek. It is about seven miles from the entrance to Barclay Sound, and something over 100 miles from Victoria. The location is described as being admirably adapted for the purpose. The cable will run from Vancouver Island to Puntarica Island, which is south of Hawaii, a distance of 3,337 miles, before the landing is effected. Thence it will be laid to the Fiji Islands, to Norfolk Island, and then to Queensland, Woreo. The cable proper already has been commenced in England, and the first installment, which will be the cable for the route from Puntarica Island on to Australia, is expected to leave England in January of 1900. By the terms of the contract, the whole cable is to be laid and in working order by January 1, 1903. It will cost \$10,000,000.

For Years

In Dark Cell

French Woman Kept Daughter a Prisoner in Horrible State of Misery.

Because Girl Had Fallen in Love With Man Without Money.

Paris, June 8.—The sensation of the week has been the arrest of Madame Monnier, a rich, miserly land-owner of the neighborhood of Poitiers, and her son, a farmer sub-prefect of the department of Vienne, and a leader of Poitiers society, on the charge of incarcerating Mlle. Blanche Monnier, daughter of Madame Monnier for 25 years in a room in Mme. Monnier's house.

The police, who were notified of the woman's detention, entered the house and found Mlle. Monnier in a room in darkness, lying on a mattress stark naked, and so emaciated that she appeared to be a living skeleton.

The room was covered with filth, bones, refuse, food, worms, rats and all kinds of vermin. The unfortunate woman, who had partially lost her reason, was taken to a hospital. It was thought she would die, but she is now improving.

Twenty-five years ago she was a beautiful brunette, and fell in love with a lawyer without means. Her mother disapproved of their love and confined the daughter in the room, which she has only recently left. The son, after his arrest, pleaded that he acted as he did on account of filial piety, and that the mother was responsible. The lawyer died in 1885.

There was another dramatic development in the case today, Mme. Monnier died in prison of heart disease. The gravity of her crime was brought home to her at the judge's examination. She died suddenly in the infirmary at the prison this morning.

EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE

Dominion Financial Statement for the Eleven Months Just Ended.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Ont., June 8.—The financial statement for the eleven months shows the revenue to be \$46,571,284; ordinary expenditure \$35,026,218; capital expenditure \$8,731,242, net surplus \$1,813,794. While the revenue increased \$1,464,140, as compared with the corresponding period last year, the capital expenditure increased \$1,500,000, and ordinary expenditure \$3,000,000.

Henry Costigan, son of John Costigan, has resigned the collectorship of inland revenue at Ottawa. Ill-health is alleged.

Contracting carpenters have refused the demands of the striking carpenters. The object is not so much to increase the minimum wage of 25 cents an hour as to demand that only union men be employed.

LAUNCHES.

Two New Vessels Placed in the Water at Westminster.

Westminster, June 8.—(Special.)—A new hundred feet halibut steamer was launched here this afternoon. The new Dominion government steel dredge, for the Fraser river improvement works was launched here this evening.

Mayor Scott says the Pacific Coast mill, burned on Thursday, will be rebuilt.

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Andrew Usher & Co.'s
Celebrated Scotch Whiskies.

Story Of
The Cross

Three Thousand Indians Gather at Chilliwack for the Passion Play.

Dresses and General Arrangements Are Elaborate and Scene Realistic.

Ceremonies of Impressive Character and a Hundred Actors Take Part.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Chilliwack, B. C., June 8.—Three thousand Indians today presented the Passion Play at Chilliwack. The ceremonies in connection, and the tableaux are probably the most unique and elaborate of the kind ever produced in this country.

The Indians had gathered from all over the province as well as from Washington state. The Indians of the Sechelt tribe contributed the actors, Chief Charlie taking the part of the Christ.

After an address by Bishop Denton and several priests, the whole procession, over a mile in length, marched three times around the raised ground where the cross was later planted. The Indian maidens chanted hymns, the ceremony being carried out most impressively.

The various scenes of the passion were presented during the next two hours. From the scene in the garden to the death of Christ upon the cross.

The Indians were dressed very richly and elaborately to suit the parts, and altogether there were a hundred performers, including the Roman soldiers, who stood in front of the cross in realistic attitudes. The cross was hollow and by a simple mechanism of red fluid to represent blood, was split at the proper time. The first was the appearance of sweat as blood on the brow of the master, as represented by the lay figure, which followed the flowing of blood from the wounds in the hands and feet, and finally the thrusting of the spear into the side of the figure by one of the soldiers. All was carried out with great realism. Beside the soldiers at the foot of the cross stood the Virgin clad in white flowing garments and attended by the Magdalene and the disciples. Then the figure was removed from the cross and carried away, as in the Scripture story. The Indians will return to their homes in all parts of the province next week.

ITALY UNEASY.

Fears of Trouble in Southeastern Europe Are Increasing.

Rome, June 8.—Signor Guicciardini, the reporter of the budget committee speaking in the chamber of deputies today on the Albanian question, said it was in his opinion, either as the result of a Macedonian might precipitate a surprise at any moment. Italy, he declared, could not be the puppet of any power, whether the first or the second rank. She had already suffered at Bizerto, but should not accept another Bizerto at Vallaona or Durazzo. He cited a series of incidents which he maintained were carried on by Austria-Hungary, and asked whether such a propaganda was reconcilable with the declarations made at Vienna and Rome regarding the maintenance of the status quo, which in his opinion was unstable. Other speakers referred to the unrest in the Balkans.

These utterances, taken in connection with Count Gulowich's recent speech, indicate that statesmen fear that trouble is imminent in Southeastern Europe. The foreign minister, Signor Prinetti had been expected to make an important speech tonight, but his address was postponed.

EDDY LEVELLED.

Storm in Oklahoma Destroys a Little Town.

SUING ARCHBISHOP.

Montreal Clergyman Demands Damages From Head of the Church.

Montreal, June 8.—(Special.)—The civil action which Rev. F. J. Steen, an Anglican clergyman is taking against Archbishop Bond, of Montreal, will be entered in the Superior Court in the course of a week or ten days. The action is one for damages and the amount claimed is \$2,500, sufficient to allow of the case being carried to the jury council, if it is necessary to take the matter before that tribunal. The case grew out of the withdrawal by the Archbishop of the license allowing Rev. Mr. Steen to perform the duties of a clergyman in the diocese, the Archbishop not approving of Mr. Steen's views, which are alleged to be unorthodox. There has been a long discussion on the subject of the Le Roi mine, the Archbishop holding that certain statements made by Mr. Steen in lectures before the students of the diocesan college, cast doubts on the inspired character of the Bible.

ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS.

Output of the Past Week Below the Normal.

Rossland, B. C., June 8.—The ore shipments from Rossland camp for the week ending tonight, are considerably below the normal output on account of the fact that the Le Roi mine, the biggest producer, did not ship ore for the first three days in the week, the work of replacing the track on the tramway making it necessary to suspend ore shipments.

Corn Cure That is A Cure

MORISON'S CORN CURE is a
Guaranteed Cure for any kind of Corn,
Wort or Growth on the Feet.
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

GEO. MORISON & CO.
85 GOVERNMENT STREET.
The Leading Druggists - Phone 55.

TWO MORE LAAGERS.

Forty-two Prisoners and Quantity of
Ammunition Taken Thursday.

Cape Town, June 8.—The British surprised two Boer laagers at different points in Cape Colony Thursday night and captured 42 prisoners, 15,000 rounds of ammunition and a quantity of supplies. A railroad wreck occurred near Pretoria, June 7, in which nine soldiers were killed and many injured.

London, June 8.—The British war office knows nothing of the alleged request of Gen. Buller, the Boer commander, for a contract with Kitchener at Standerton, near Johannesburg, on the Durban railway. The officials here point out that if anything of the kind had occurred Lord Kitchener would have notified the government immediately.

KEMPTON PARK.

Chance Shot Wins Walton Plate and Mackintosh the Westminister.

London, June 8.—Chance Shot won the Walton mile selling plate of 200 sovereigns at Kempton park first summer meeting today.

Mackintosh won the Westminister plate of 600 sovereigns, Warfield second and Disraeli third.

Mountain Buck won the Windsor Castle selling handicap of 200 sovereigns.

The Dart Maiden came in first in the race for the St. Margaret two-year-old selling plate of 200 sovereigns, but was disqualified for bumping, and the race was awarded to Morris Dancer.

DYNAMITE EXPLODED.

Trains in Collision Cause a Wreck, Killing Two Men.

Binghamton, N. Y., June 8.—(Sunday.)—While freight train No. 61 on the Lackawanna was taking water at York, ten miles west of here, at 9:45 o'clock last night, it was run into from the rear by a double header without freight. In the second car from the caboose of the stationary train, was a large quantity of dynamite, which exploded with impact. Two men were known to have been killed, three others are thought to be in the wreck, and a number of others are surely known to be badly injured.

VISITING BUFFALO.

Colonel Lessor and Brother Officers Take a Little Vacation.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 8.—A distinguished party of Canadians reached the city today from Toronto. Among them are Colonel Lessor, aide-de-camp to the Earl of Minto, Governor-General of Canada; Colonel Field and Major Strathmore, commandant of the Canadian Royal Military College at Kingston. The ladies of the party are the Mesdames Barwick, Bath and Maclellan. They arrived in the morning and spent the afternoon at the exposition. The party will remain in the city for a week.

FOR HENLEY.

University of Pennsylvania Sends Crew to Old Country.

Philadelphia, June 8.—The University of Pennsylvania crew sailed for Liverpool today on the steamship Waesland, to compete in the Henley regatta for the grand challenge cup on July 3, 4 and 5. The party consists of fifteen. The trip will cost the Pennsylvania rowing authorities over \$5,000.

CROW'S NEST SOUTHERN.

Elias Rogers on the Way West to Let Contracts.

Winnipeg, June 8.—(Special.)—Elias Rogers, of Toronto, managing director of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company, passed through the city on the way to Fernie, to let the contract for the immediate construction of the Crow's Nest Southern line, to connect with the Great Northern.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

System Seems to Become More Popular in Manitoba.

Winnipeg, June 8.—(Special.)—A delegation of Catholics will wait on the school board Tuesday to discuss with that body what they consider the immediate construction of the Crow's Nest Southern line, to connect with the Great Northern.

THE LASH.

Punishment Meted Out to Russian at Halifax.

Halifax, June 8.—Joseph Marshall, 45 years old, was sentenced to two years at Dorchester, and to 30 lashes, yesterday, by Judge Forbes, for criminal assault on a young girl.

POINT ELLICE BRIDGE.

Conference With B. C. Electric Co.—Ald. Beckwith's Motion.

Mayor Hayward is well pleased with the result of Friday evening's conference between the city council and Mr. J. Buntzen, general manager of the British Columbia Electric Co., who came over from Vancouver for the purpose, on the subject of the Point Ellice bridge. Mr. Buntzen assured the council that his company was disposed to aid the project as far as possible, its interest in the matter being only second to that of the city.

In consequence of the favorable trend of the conference, Ald. Beckwith has posted up the following notice of motion: "That at the next sitting of the council he will introduce a motion asking for leave to introduce a by-law to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the municipality the sum of \$50,000 for the purpose of erecting a permanent bridge at Point Ellice to replace the present structure."

The notice board also bears a notice of motion by Mayor Hayward, that at the next meeting of council he will nominate five of the aldermen to act as a court of revision.

ORIENTAL COMMISSION.

Commissioners Complete Work of Taking Evidence.

T. D. Prynn, stenographer to the Oriental commission, came over from Vancouver last night and registered at the Dominion. The commissioners closed the commission at Vancouver on Thursday, after hearing the argument of counsel, and have gone to San Francisco to examine the conditions of the Mongolian labor situation.

While declining to express an opinion as to the probability of the commission, Mr. Prynn intimated that the probability of evidence was in favor of the advisability of restrictive measures being taken. The advocates of labor, he thought, had made out a strong case against further immigration of Orientals.

A fellow once said: "I want some whiskey, and I want it bad; so they 'bought' him Jesse Moore."

GREATNESS OF CANADA

United States Paper That Recognizes Dominion's Vast Development.

From Portland Oregonian.

The vast extent of Canada and its enormous undeveloped wealth make it certain that at no very distant day it will be a powerful neighbor. The development of this latent wealth is proceeding with unvoiced energy and rapidity, because it has attracted the attention of great American capitalists. A New England capitalist is at the head of the great Dominion Iron and Steel Works at Sydney, C. B., and an American from Virginia has been appointed manager of the Dominion Iron and Steel Works. Another American capitalist is developing New Ontario. American capital is pouring into Canada so rapidly that in fifty years the Dominion will have a population between 40,000,000 and 50,000,000. The provinces of Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba are preparing to open a railway to James Bay, the southern extremity of Hudson Bay. South and east of this bay is a tract of 35,000 miles, with within three years will have a railway connection with the centres of Canadian commerce. The province of Quebec is also pushing a railway to Hudson Bay.

The distance from the city of Quebec to James Bay is 354 miles over 100 miles of which a track has already been made. A subsidy has been granted by the government for an extension of the line from Roberval to James Bay, and the construction of this extension is now begun at once. The railway will run through a rich territory, well timbered and watered, with good farming lands, and excellent water power for millists. The last 200-mile stretch, from the northern terminus to the shores of James Bay, is watered by large rivers and possesses a soil as fertile as that of Manitoba, and extensive pine forests. The James Bay region possesses important resources of iron ore, and the first quality for the production of iron and steel. The rich returns to Canada from the inclement and comparatively inaccessible Klondike region show how easily the difficulties of winter and snow can be overcome, and the promise of rich return on the investment of capital and labor. There is a vast area of country, amounting to one-third of the whole Dominion of Canada, that is unexplored, and which contains limitless resources, and will ultimately furnish an immense field for American capital and enterprise.

The present extraordinary flow of capital and enterprise from the United States into Canada, which promises to continue, is introducing a colonizing influence into Canada and establishing an industrial development by Americans that will tend to draw the two countries into bonds of closer commercial relations. The weakening of protectionist sentiment in the United States, due to our enormous export trade, will ultimately have its effect on the door to free trade with Canada. When the day comes, say fifty years hence, that finds Canada with all her undeveloped accessible wealth in wheat, timber and minerals, connected by railways with the great cities of Montreal and Quebec, and possibly connected by freight steamers from James Bay with the British ports, will Canada be disposed to remain the finest colony in the British empire, since every year that Britain may be engaged in making Canada an object of attack by Britain's foes. It is fairly argued that independence would bring to Canada the greatest safety from years, and would be a guarantee for the perfect peace which she needs for her industrial development.

Absolute independence would be the ideal policy for the development and defence of Canada. She has the geographical advantage that is enjoyed by the United States in remoteness from Europe. Her only neighbor is the United States, with whom there is scarcely a possibility of serious quarrel, and her frontier, with modern weapons in the hands of her intelligent and stalwart population, could probably successfully resist invasion, while conquest would be impossible. While independence would be the ideal policy for development of Canada, it is not likely that any separation from the Empire will take place. Blood is thicker than water, and sentiment is stronger than interest with the Canadian people. The same spirit which prompted Canada enthusiastically to offer a colonial volunteer contingent for the Boer war will prevail for many years to come, and she will decline to become an independent state.

TORONTO TOBACCO.

Some Lovers of the "Domestic" Grow It Themselves.

From Toronto Star.

There are lovers of the fragrant weed in Toronto who will not smoke anything but tobacco of their own culture. They grow it in their own back yards, dry it in the sun on their own back doors, and cure it in their own way. They are mostly old soldiers, who have learned the trick of making their own tobacco when in other lands and climates. They smoke it in pipes strong enough to carry a ton of coal. They make more smoke than a freight train on the U.S. grade. What they don't know about tobacco and the art of burning it isn't really worth knowing.

The ordinary pipe-smoker of the city is contented, however, with the weed as it comes to him, either in pipe or in cigarette form, from the tobacco store. He is not interested in the fact that he gets his favorite kind every time. There is no other "just as good" to the experienced tobacco smoker. He has probably tried them all in the days of his pipe smoking, but he sticks to the one that he likes best. He is not interested in the fact that he gets his favorite kind every time. There is no other "just as good" to the experienced tobacco smoker. He has probably tried them all in the days of his pipe smoking, but he sticks to the one that he likes best. He is not interested in the fact that he gets his favorite kind every time. There is no other "just as good" to the experienced tobacco smoker. He has probably tried them all in the days of his pipe smoking, but he sticks to the one that he likes best.

The three-for-a-quarter cigars are probably in the greatest demand. A call for the fifteen-cent straight article is regarded as a sure sign not only of prosperity, but of cultured taste. Few of the one-cent cigars, and less fifty-cent ones are bought. They are too rich for the blood of the average young man about town.

The Toronto tobacco dealers all declare that they would welcome the abolition of the cigarette trade. They recognize its evil, and keep this branch of the business in the background.

REAL HAIR SWITCHES at reasonable prices, pompadour fringes and rolls, shampooing and hairdressing a specialty. C. Kosche, 55 Douglas street.

BE WISE

Now is the time before the hot weather sets in to have your house and out-house thoroughly disinfected, and you cannot do it properly unless you have the right goods to work with. We have a full line of the very best, including Chloride Lime, Carbolic Acid, Sulphur, Copperas, Bluestone, Camphor, Etc., Etc. Try a package of our Cutworm Killer, a sure death to the cutworm.

F. W. FAWCETT & CO.,
Chemists, 49 Government Street.

FROGS' LEG LUXURIES.

Where Toronto Gets Its Supply of "Canadian Nightingales."

From Toronto Star.

As the world advanced in science, in art, and in the myriad of other ways, the inventive mind of man was ever searching for new and better means of trying to please and accommodate the human race. Not the least important of the necessities of life is the food we eat, and daily we hear some new idea, and that idea carried out produces, perchance, a dainty dish to tempt the appetite, the most fastidious epicurean. Nowhere is Toronto's frog legs figure prominently as an entrée on the menu of all up-to-date restaurateurs. The demand for this palatable article has increased of late years, and the frog industry now engages the attention of enterprising men.

Perhaps the most popular way that frogs' legs are served is "fried plain, on a bed of water-cress, and garnished with lemon." It would be difficult to describe the deliciousness of this savory dish, but the "yum-yum" of the boy with a mouthful of turkey is equally applicable to frogs' legs.

But however, is a case of catch your frog first before there can be any alluring visions of a feast. The catching of frogs is performed in divers ways, according, generally, to the caterer's circumstances.

Be he the inveterate small boy, a stout stick, popularly known as a "club," or "shilly," not too heavy, may do the deed and place the not too small boy how he caught frogs, and gloriously, but in terse language, he tells you: "Got a piece of red cloth and put it on a hook and the frog thinks it's a fly and grabs for it, and gets caught." So the principal way in which the wily frogs are caught, however, is by placing a light at night in swampy water, and the frogs, attracted by a light, can be easily taken in a net. For the most part, Indians are the捕捉 of frogs. As far as possible, the frogs are caught alive, and kept until an order arrives, after which they are killed and the legs skinned. The legs are then packed in ice and shipped to the city. Indians generally string a dozen pair of legs on a stick.

The principal frog district is around Peterboro and Rice Lake. Frogs also come in large quantities from Port Perry, Port Hope, and Highgate Creek and Silver Creek. Near at home we have the classic Don and the majestic Humber, with their marshy and swampy surroundings.

Bull-frogs, known to science as *Rana catesbeiana*, are the largest variety, and on account of their size are quite suitable. They often reach a body length of over eight inches.

Many applications have been made to the department of fisheries during the past year for grants to marsh lands, but none were granted, as several claimed equal rights and privileges.

The frog industry is carried on extensively in the St. Lawrence valley in Canada. There are no less than fifteen states where the industry is said to be of economic importance. Frogs and their artificial cultivation was treated extensively in the Manual on Fish Culture recently published by the United States fish commission at Washington.

There are several frog farms in Canada, and one of the most successful is on the Ottawa River, in the Trent valley. It has been in existence for about twenty years, and yields annually a large product of frogs. In the years 1895 and 1896 this farm alone yielded 5,000 pounds of dressed frogs, and 7,000 living frogs, and was the source of supply for the market of the United States. The annual catch of frogs in the United States is reported to be 1,000,000, with a value of \$50,000 to the hunters and shippers, and \$150,000 to the restaurants.

The consumption of frog legs in the United States is said to be ten times that of France, which is popularly considered the premier position in the frog industry of the world. So great is the demand for frogs that it is feared their unrestricted hunting will result in their practical extinction. In our own province means are already being devised for the culture of frogs and the establishment of frog farms, which will result in the production of practically valueless waste lands being made readily and profitably available to the raising of frogs. The prices paid hunters recently range from 25 to 50 cents, according to size and sex, and the price of a pound varies from 50 cents to \$1 a pound.

The story is yet told in confidence of a certain popular restaurant keeper in the city who, for the edification of his patrons, had several enormous bull-frogs skinned and displayed to view. Up to that time he had been doing a bargain-day business in frogs' legs, but, sad to relate, the move was not popular, and the desire for frogs' legs at his establishment dropped to nil.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. J. Jones, San Francisco, is registered at the Vernon.

A. W. Vowell, superintendent of Indian affairs, left this morning for the Mainland on official business.

J. Minto, news editor of the Times, and B. Brackman, returned from Portland yesterday.

R. S. Day returned last evening from the Mainland.

Col. Gregory, W. P. Winslow and W. H. Lettice, who have been attending the meeting of the city association at Victoria, returned home last evening.

H. Brackman was among the Victorians returning from Vancouver last evening.

H. Dallas Holmcken, and J. N. Henderson are over from Vancouver.

Gideon Hicks returned yesterday from Vancouver.

Mrs. Lindsay, of Vancouver, is in the city visiting her parents.

T. R. Ella came over from Vancouver last evening.

R. Collier, inspector of hulls, returned last night from Vancouver.

McDonald, of Vancouver, is a passenger from Vancouver last evening.

A. G. Sargison, of the Colonist business department, returned from Vancouver last evening.

Chas. G. Fitzsimmons, San Francisco, is registered at the Victoria.

R. J. Walker, Toronto, is staying at the Vernon.

J. Tasse and J. B. Morris, the well known Montreal commercial men, arrived from the East last night and are registered at the Driford.

A. Baring-Gould, Minneapolis, a mining expert, and a cousin of Baring-Gould, the novelist, is registered at the Dominion.

Francisco on the Umatilla yesterday, to join Mrs. Reynolds, who has been visiting here for some time. They are at the Driford.

F. Greenlow and Miss Grechaw, of Vernon, who have been touring in California, registered at the Driford last evening, en route home.

A. Peters, San Francisco, is registered at the Victoria.

F. W. Jackson, of Nicola, arrived in town yesterday with a drove of cattle, and is staying at the Dominion.

Thomas Emberton, a Rossland greaser, is staying at the Dominion.

Mark Manly, Slocan City, is staying at the Dominion, en route to Mount Sicker.

Martell's Three Star Brandy is the favorite.

MARRIED.

SMITH-SAVAGE—At the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, John Kerrigan, Revelstoke, on June 4th, by Rev. W. C. Calder, James H. Smith, of New Denver, to Miss Martha Savage.

Granite and Marble

74 & 76 View Street.
For Monuments, Head Stones, Tablets, Curbings, and all kinds of cut stone work at bed rock prices.

Jos E. Phillips

The Windsor Market

97 and 99 Fort Street

Is the place to get all kinds of cooked meats. Pork, mutton and chicken pies, pot head, sausage rolls, bologna sausages, lunches for picnics and camping parties, etc.

Our fresh fish, poultry and vegetable department will be found complete with everything in season. Our butter and eggs can always be relied upon.

W. H. BEATTY, Mgr.

NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTORS OF CROWN LANDS.

The attention of Pre-emptors of Crown lands is hereby called to an amendment to the "Land Act," passed at the last session of the Legislature, which provides as follows, viz:

"4. Pre-emptors of Crown lands, whether in payment of purchase money or not, who at the time of coming into force of this Act have obtained certificates of improvement, or who shall have obtained certificates of improvement within twelve months thereafter, shall on conforming with the provisions of the 'Land Act,' except as hereby altered, be entitled to obtain Crown grants of their pre-emption claims upon completing payments of purchase money at the rate of seventy-five cents per acre, and Crown grant fees, which payments may be made as follows:

Twenty-five cents per acre on or before the 31st day of December, 1901.

Twenty-five cents per acre on or before the 30th day of June, 1902.

And the remaining twenty-five cents per acre on or before the 31st day of December, 1902, and without any further payment of interest or arrears of interest.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department, Victoria.
B. C., 1st June, 1901.

FOR SALE

RE THOMAS FLEWING, DECEASED.
32 acres, 1.22, of land most beautifully situated at the head of Victoria Arm, bounded on one side by Deadman River, Title, E. B. C. Grant. For further particulars apply to J. P. WALLIS.

14 Easton Square, Solicitor to the Trustees.

REQUISITION FOR Public Meeting

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA

Sir,—We, the undersigned citizens and ratepayers, desire that you will call a public meeting at an early date, for the purpose of making a resolution in connection with the visit to this city of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, in so far as the decoration of the city is concerned, and to take such other steps as the meeting may deem advisable and proper.

(Signed by)

H. DALLAS HOLMCKEN, and J. N. HENDERSON.

Dated June 5th, 1901.

Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in acceding to your request and appoint Friday, June 14th, at 8 p. m., in the City Hall, as the time and place of the meeting, and respectfully request the attendance of the citizens thereof.

By order,
WILLIAM J. DOWLER, C. M. O.

CHAS. HAYWARD, Mayor.

Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1901.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Take the

IMPERIAL LIMITED, DAILY TRAIN

FROM PACIFIC TO ATLANTIC

IN FOUR DAYS.

NO CHANGE OF CARS.

Round Trip Rate to

Pan-American Exposition

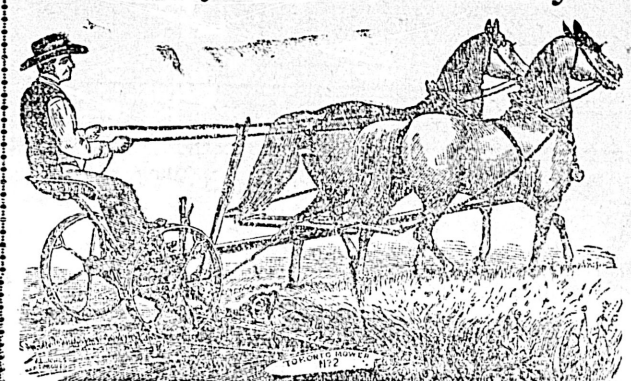
BUFFALO \$86.00

Tickets on sale first and third Tuesday each month.

For full particulars and rates to all eastern points, apply to

E. J. COYLE, B. W. GRIBER, Asst. Pass Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

Massey-Harris Machinery



We have for this season's harrowing, the old reliable Toronto and Brantford mowers. Also No. 7. This machine has all the good points of the other mowers, and some not found on any other machine. It is up to date in every respect.

HAY RAKES, TREDGERS, MOWERS, KNIFE GRINDERS, ETC., ETC.

SEE THEM BEFORE YOU BUY.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LIMITED, Sole Agents.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, KAMLOOPS.

Timely Warning.

With the advent of spring comes the time for purifying the blood and toning up the system generally. We prepare BURDOCK SASSAPARILLA for the purpose and can highly recommend it to all.

THE B. C. DRUG STORE,
J. TEAGUE, JR., Mgr., Johnson St.

NOTICE.

The Steamer Boscowitz will sail for NAAS AND WAY POINTS on Tuesday June 11th, AT 8 P.M. J. D. WARREN, Agent.

CHARLIE BO & BRO.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
27 STORE STREET.

Ladies & Gents Garments

MADE TO ORDER.
All new goods and latest styles in patterns. Prices the lowest in the city. Branch store, 102 Government street. A trial solicited.

D. F. McCrimmon

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER
All orders for repairs promptly attended to
OFFICE, 74 FORT STREET.

Fraser River Consolidated Gold Limited

IN LIQUIDATION.
FOR SALE

Seow, dredge, plant and gear, complete, now on the Fraser River near Hope, together with dredging leaves.

For full particulars and terms apply to A. ST. G. HAMERSLEY, Solicitor, Vancouver.

The Deering Mower

The lightest running and most economical machine built. Any size. Sole agents for Vancouver Island.

JOHN MESTON
Broad St., Victoria.

Livery, Feed and Sale Stables

When you want to look like somebody, get behind one of our bays, every horse in our barn has got the go in him, while they are gentle and safe to handle. Our carriages are the best and most stylish. Our rates for saddle horses and buggy outfits are the most reasonable in town; also our rates for board and stabling. Call and see our outfit and prices. Our animals will stand up at all times. Horses of all kinds for sale constantly.

JONES & McNEILL,
109 Johnson Street.

NOTICE.

The Wellington Colliery Co.

LIMITED LIABILITY.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Wellington Colliery Company, Limited Liability, to authorize the increase of the amount of the capital stock of the company from one million to two million dollars, will be held at the office of the company, Store street, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 19th day of June next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated at Victoria, 18th May, 1901.
JAMES DUNSMUIR,
R. W. DUNSMUIR,
F. D. LITTLE.

Witnesses of the Wellington Colliery Company, Limited Liability.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by carrier at 20c. per week, or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city) and United States at the following rates:

One Year \$3 00
Six Months 1 80

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One Year \$1 50
Six Months 75
Three Months 40
Sent postpaid to any part of Canada and the United States.
TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of advertising, to ensure their being inserted, should be handed in to the business office not later than 6 p. m. Advertising will be accepted up to 8 p. m. at the business office, but insertion cannot be guaranteed. For urgent advertising after 8 p. m., consult the Night Editor.

\$10 REWARD

Will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of anyone stealing the Colonist from the doors of subscribers.

THE REVENUE.

The revenue of Canada for the past eleven months was \$46,571,284. At this rate the total for the year may reach \$50,000,000, which is a very large sum for a country of the population of the Dominion. We think it will be admitted that the people hardly feel the burden. It may be that we have grown accustomed to it, and therefore are unconscious of its existence. During the first year of Confederation the total revenue from all sources was \$13,687,928. The increase has certainly been startling for thirty-three years. There has been a steady gain—we do not mean that each year's revenue was greater than that of the preceding twelvemonth, but each period of five years shows an increase over the previous similar period. The cases are exceptional when there has been a decrease from one year to the next. Our receipts must now be close to temporary highwater mark, although they may be expected to gain, or at least keep at pretty nearly the same figures while the period of active railway building continues. The money for our railways comes from abroad, and it comes largely in the shape of credits, against which imports are made. An examination of the customs returns will show that customs duties expand in sympathy with any increase in railway construction. As there is much of this sort of thing yet to be done in Canada, we may hope for a steady revenue, and when the railways are built, we will have more people and more business, and hence more revenue.

BENEFIT OF DISCUSSION.

We have had two excellent letters from Mr. Hirschell-Cohen, and also from Mr. Bogle. These gentlemen deal with mining. Mr. W. J. Clement and "J. B. M." today favor us with practical letters, dealing with the outlook for farmers in British Columbia. This is the kind of debate which we desired to inaugurate, when we began "the campaign of education." We hope there will be a great deal more of it. Nothing will do British Columbia more good than a free interchange of opinion by men who have knowledge of what the country is like or have ideas as to what is best calculated to promote its prosperity. In Canada there is a very general disposition to wait for the government to take the initiative in public matters. This is a mistake. Governments as a rule are usually content to let things alone. Changes involve work and responsibility. If the people want anything they must let the fact be known, and we do not know any better way of doing this than to discuss public questions freely in the columns of the newspapers. In this way a forcible public opinion is created and governments have to recognize it. Any person who has watched events in Canada for any length of time knows how true it is that governments rarely lead the way. They follow public opinion. The history of the Dominion and of all the provinces proves this to be true. This is the reason why we would like to see more discussion in the newspapers of the principles which ought to underlie legislation dealing with our mines, our timber, our farm lands and our other resources. Under our system there is never any guarantee that a member of the legislature knows anything more about the country's needs than his next door neighbor. That is the reason why in all parts of the Dominion governments and legislatures wait until they learn what the people want. In the United States party conventions adopt platforms, which the politicians carry out when they can. We have nothing like that here. Therefore there is all the greater need of the discussion in the press of measures and principles. In the United States party conventions

settle the nature of the measures and the papers chiefly discuss personalities. Our system is the better one, if we only make the best use of it.

UNEXPLAINABLE THINGS.

A common expression tells us that "seeing is believing." Perhaps it is, but there have been many things seen which it is difficult to believe exist. The Phantom City of Alaska is one of them near home. Some people maintain that they have seen it. They even go so far as to say that any one can see it, if they go to the right place at the right time. If you sit on one of the benches along the Dallas Road any fine sunny day, when there is no wind, you may see a lot of things across the Strait that are not there at all, that is, there is nothing there that is as they look. The lighthouse on Race Rocks assumes an infinite variety of shapes, and a ship being towed out to sea will change in appearance before your eyes. You certainly cannot believe all the things you see from the Dallas Road.

But these things are explainable according to the laws of optics. We may not be quite sure what the laws are, but we are all confident that there is some law to account for them. But what are we going to say about the spectral army which was seen in the air in Rhonish Prussia in the year 1854? Of course we can deny that any one saw it, but to do so will be to give the lie to a very great many other credible people. In September, 1860, at Chemnitz, armies were seen fighting in the sky, and the record thereof was established by formal report sworn to by many respectable citizens. The ordinary summer sea-serpent story is out of the running with a tale like this. In 1785 spectral soldiers appeared in the streets of Ujest, Silesia, not only once, but for several days in succession, while in 1571 a shadowy troop of cavalry entered the city of Prague in full view of thousands of the inhabitants. The people of Upland, Sweden, in 1655, watched a sea fight and land fight progressing at the same time in the sky, and afterwards a huge funeral procession. One Peter Walker narrates that in 1680 many of the people, and he calls upon living witnesses to prove what he says, saw bonnets, hats, guns and swords fall from the clouds in showers on the banks of the Clyde, but only to disappear when they reached the ground. Josephus relates that just before the destruction of Jerusalem by Titus, visions of armies and horsemen appeared in the sky. In the Second Book of Maccabees it is told that "through all the city of Jerusalem, for the space of almost forty days, there were seen running in the air, horsemen, in cloth of gold and armed with lances like a band of soldiers. And troops of horsemen in array, encountering and running one against the other, with shaking of shields and multitudes of pikes and drawing of swords and casting of darts and glittering of golden ornaments and harness of all sorts."

Of course there could not be armies or horsemen or ships of war in the places where they were seen, but what can it have been that so many people saw at once and took to be those things? The question is much more easily asked than answered. In certain lights things take on extraordinary forms. This is particularly true in the morning twilight, which the majority of us do not see very often. The writer recalls seeing just at dawn, from the top of a stage coach, what seemed to be a camp of troops. The tents were plainly visible; there seemed to be sentinels at different points, and in some places soldiers seemed to be lying on the ground as though the night had been too warm to sleep under canvas. As the light grew stronger the scene changed to what it really was—a field from which the stumps had been partly taken out and piled ready to be burned. Two persons saw the same camp scene, which, indeed, so vivid that after more than thirty-five years the picture is as clear in the memory as ever. What is the explanation of these tricks of vision? We doubt if there is any known.

CREED-MAKING.

"I would like to join some church, but they disagree so much that I cannot make up my mind which to choose." "I feel at home in any church, because, although they disagree on minor points, they are in unison in all essential particulars."

"When I joined the church, I gave a nominal assent to its doctrine. I wanted to associate myself with some religious organization, and I could find none with which I fully agreed."

"I decided to accept certain explanations put forward by the church as sufficient rules of right living, although I am quite aware there is no finality in creed-making."

These are actual expressions of opinion by as many different men in as many different localities. They were representative men, that is, representative of classes of thought very common nowadays. They represent the classes to which the church must appeal, if it desires to accomplish its mission, for the day has passed when any considerable number of people will accept theological creeds simply because they are told to do so in a voice of authority.

Creed-making is an old business. We do not suppose that there ever was a time or country when and where it was not indulged in to a greater or less degree. Man feels himself surrounded by an ocean of mystery, and he evolves creeds to explain it. He may not get very far, but he is very likely to people the Unknown about him with a variety of creatures and to invent for himself a set of relations which they bear towards each other. Thus the belief that there are good and evil spirits, who are hostile to each other as is old as humanity and as universal. Milton, in his great poem, tells the story of one of the contests between these powers, and a very great many people accept his fiction for fact. The story of the siege of Troy is as much a narrative of the wars of gods, goddesses, demigods and demi-semi-demigods as it is of strife between two nations. The number of gods in Hindoo mythology is reckoned by millions. Our Indians have their good and their evil spirits. China and Japan have each a fine assortment of

devils, but they do not seem to be as well provided with benign spirits. Wherever you choose to go, in the records of whatever age you choose to delve, you will find the work of creed-making going on. It seems to be as natural as eating and almost as essential. We need not be surprised, therefore, that among the nations of Christendom there has been a great deal of the same sort of thing, only differing from what is done in heathendom in the fact that it has one central figure common to every fabric of faith. We have not escaped from the clouds of superstition and ignorance, with which the whole race seems to be more or less enshrouded. The scope of our mental vision is yet limited. What wonder, then, that we do not all see the Light of the World in exactly the same way?

In one of the harbors of Eastern Canada there stands a prominent light. Approached from the sea its beams are a bright red; from the west they are yellow; from the east they are blue. Yet it is not three lights, but one. Let us suppose that three persons are approaching this light, one from the sea, that is the south, one from the west and one from the east, and that they are within speaking distance of each other. One exclaims: "I see a red light"; another answers: "I see a light, but it is yellow"; the third says: "I also see a light, but it is blue." If they knew there was a light which presented those characteristics according to the point from which it was approached, they would know where they were. May not this illustration help us to understand the diversity of creeds? Each man sees the Light from his own standpoint, and its color depends upon his environment. Would it not be rank folly to say that there is no Light there at all, because different people see it differently? Is it not rather a sounder course to say that since all see it, it must be there, and seek for explanations of the diversity of appearance presented by it? Although what difference does it make what the light looks like to different people? In the case of mariners entering the harbor above mentioned, they feel safe in steering their course by the light, no matter from which side they approach it. It is the light, not the particular color of it, that points the way to the safe anchorage.

So we, who are all mariners on an ocean, whose farthest shore is lost in the unsearchable limits of eternity, may safely steer our course by the Light of the World, and instead of disputing it, should thank God that in His great love, He has given us the Light. In other words, men will go on creed-making to the end of time, and people will associate themselves with the particular creed that suits their own individual make-up, but, except Christ, everything in every creed is non-essential. "He that cometh unto Me, I will in no wise cast out." That is how Christ himself stated the case. Peter and Paul and St. John, and the other, this particular council of bishops and this or that convocation of preachers may tell you how they think you should get to Him. Believe them or not, as you like. When Mary fell at His feet with her box of ointment, she did something that was highly irregular. Even the Disciples could see that, and they were not particularly given to ritual. But it was that same Mary to whom He first appeared after His resurrection. It is her testimony which is the foundation stone of our belief in that demonstration of His divinity.

Through the kindness of the Lieutenant-Governor the committee of management of the Exhibition have learned that His Royal Highness the Duke of York will perform the opening ceremony. Now let us all get together and produce an exhibition worthy of such an occasion.

There seems to be a prospect that the people of Victoria West will enter upon a period of peace. When the Point Ellice bridge is replaced by something handsome and permanent, and the Craigflower road—perhaps that is going a little too far.

The eighth article of the series on British Columbia will appear on Tuesday.

THE WAY TO BEGIN.

(For the Colonist.)

"A sound mind in a sound body is a short but full description of a happy state in this world. He that has these two has little more to wish for; and he that wants for either of them will be but little the better for anything else."

In making us God gave us two very wonderful things, our bodies and our minds. Which is the greater or more wonderful it would be hard to say. We are quite sure, however, nowadays that the one is just as important as the work of God as the other. A few hundreds of years ago this idea would have been considered blasphemous. In the early days of the Christian church, men and women in an excess of zeal tortured themselves in all sorts of cruel and useless ways, believing that the body was the seat of all evil, and that the more they humiliated themselves physically the more they ennobled themselves spiritually. The little that the work of God as the other. A few hundreds of years ago this idea would have been considered blasphemous. 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LACROSSE
BASEBALL
CRICKET

SATURDAY'S SPORTING EVENTS

YACHTING
ROWING
RIFLE

Easy Win For Regiment

Result of Cricket Match Against
a Picked Eleven.

High School Boys Defeated by
Collegiate Team After
Close Match.

The cricket match between the Fifth regiment and an eleven captained by Mr. Schwengers, was played on the old Albion ground yesterday, and resulted in an easy win for the regiment. Mr. Schwengers won the toss for the city team, and elected to take the field. Thanks to C. Schwengers (33, not out), L. York (16) and W. York (16) the regiment ran up 86; a word of praise being due to Berkeley for keeping up his end while Schwengers hit. The scratch team was a strong one on paper, but no one save K. Gillespie, C. Schwengers and W. York played with any confidence, and the side were out for 27, leaving the regiment winners by 59 runs. The following is the score:

V REGIMENT.	
A. Maclean, b. Gooch.....	9
O. Schwengers, not out.....	33
W. T. Williams, c. Gillespie, b. Gooch.....	5
Q. D. H. Warden, c. Gooch, b. Schwengers.....	0
L. S. V. York, b. A. Gillespie.....	16
W. York, st. Coles, b. Gooch.....	16
C. Maclean, c. Gillespie, b. Gooch.....	5
C. Berkeley, b. Gooch.....	7
A. Richardson, st. Coles, b. Gooch.....	0
F. Ashby, b. Gooch.....	0
L. Foote, c. Gillespie, b. Schwengers.....	0
Extras.....	4
Total.....	86

MR. B. SCHWENGERS' XI.	
W. Ransome, c. Berkeley, b. W. York.....	0
H. J. Martin, b. W. York.....	3
A. Gillespie, b. Schwengers.....	0
B. Schwengers, b. Schwengers.....	6
K. Gillespie, b. York.....	11
W. P. Gooch, c. Foote, b. York.....	1
K. Y. Smith, c. and b. Schwengers.....	0
E. W. Hieton, c. and b. W. York.....	0
W. R. Wilson, c. Ashby, b. Schwengers.....	0
A. P. Coles, b. W. York.....	0
B. Lewin, not out.....	0
Extras.....	2
Total.....	27

BOWLING ANALYSIS.	
V. Regiment (1st Innings.)	
Gooch.....	0 M. R. W.
Schwengers, B.....	22 35 6
Gillespie, A.....	15 3 3
Hieton.....	8 2 12
Mr. B. Schwengers' XI. (1st Innings.)	
O. M. R. W.	
York, W.....	10 2 13
Schwengers, C.....	10 1 12

JUNIOR MATCH.

Yesterday morning the High and Collegiate schools played their first match of the season, and a very interesting game was seen. The High school boys won the toss, and took the field. The Collegiate innings began disastrously, 4 wickets going down for 16 runs, and seven wickets were down for 17 runs, chiefly owing to Corfield's splendid bowling, but then the Collegiate boys pulled themselves together and Marshall, Janion and Belyea made things look brighter, making a determined stand, and running the score up to 58 runs before the last wicket fell. Marshall played a faultless game, and scored 23 runs. The High school boys only succeeded in scoring 27 runs, Houston and Galloway being the only two batsmen who were able to offer any resistance to Janion and Bell's bowling. The Collegiate boys fared badly in their second venture. Janion and Hamilton batted well, but the others failed to make headway against the bowling of Houston, Corfield and Gibson, who made a fine attempt to pull the game out of the fire. The Collegiate innings closed for 28 runs. Then the High school boys had the formidable task of making 60 runs in 35 minutes. They batted well in spite of Janion's and Hamilton's efforts to take their wickets. The score rose gradually, but at 1 o'clock, when stumps were drawn, the total was only 42 runs for 7 wickets, thus leaving the Collegiate boys victorious, as the first innings decided the game. The scores were as follows:

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.	
(First Innings.)	
Newcombe, c. Cameron, b. Corfield.....	15
Hamilton, b. Corfield.....	0
Keefe, c. and b. Corfield.....	0
Bell, b. Houston.....	0
Kerfoot, run out.....	6
Kay, b. Corfield.....	0
Campbell, run out.....	0
Marshall, c. Marchant, c. Corfield.....	23
Belyea, not out.....	3
Byes.....	6
Leg byes.....	1
Wides.....	1
Total.....	58

HIGH SCHOOL.	
(First Innings.)	
Netherby, c. Campbell, b. Janion.....	2
Houston, c. Armytage, b. Bell.....	8
Galloway, c. Hamilton, b. Bell.....	5
Anderson, run out.....	3
Levy, c. Hamilton, b. Bell.....	1
Cameron, c. Newcombe, b. Bell.....	3
Robertson, run out.....	0
Alliot, c. Hamilton, b. Janion.....	0
Marchant, b. Bell.....	0
Corfield, c. Bell, b. Janion.....	0
Gibson, not out.....	0
Byes.....	0
Leg byes.....	1
Wides.....	1
Total.....	27

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.	
(Second Innings.)	
Newcombe, c. Netherby, b. Houston.....	0
Hamilton, b. Houston.....	5
Marshall stumped Corfield.....	1
Bell, b. Houston.....	0
Bell, bowled Houston.....	0
Keefe, bowled Corfield.....	0
Kerfoot, bowled Corfield.....	1
Armstrong, bowled Houston.....	0
Janion, not out.....	6
Belyea, run out.....	1

WESTMINSTERS THE WINNERS

Victoria Baseballers Go Down to
Defeat Before Royal City
Team.

New Westminster, B. C., June 8.—The Westminster baseball players defeated the Victorians at Queen's Park this afternoon by 9 runs to 4, the home team not requiring to play its ninth innings. The score by innings was:

Victoria—0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1.	
Westminster—0, 1, 2, 0, 2, 4, 0, 0.	

For the visitors Lenfesty, McLeod, Copeland and Potts reached home, and in a baseball match at Beacon Hill, and after a most exciting game H. McConnell's nine proved victorious, with a score of 17 to 14. In the first innings the Independents scored 8 runs to their opponents 2, and it looked as if Wood's team would win easily, but the Oakleaves pulled themselves together and evened up matters in the third innings. After that the game was very even, but the Oakleaves finally proved too strong for their opponents, and won with three runs to spare.

A very exciting game was played between Winslow's Braves and a team from Oak Bay. The match was played at Armstrong's field, and the score was 49 to 21 in favor of Winslow's Braves.

TAME LACROSSE.	
Both Vancouver and Nanaimo Teams in Poor Condition.	
Vancouver, B. C., June 8.—The relative attraction of lacrosse and baseball in Vancouver was shown today in the attendance at Brockton Point and the Powell street grounds. The receipts of the lacrosse game amounted to one hundred and sixty dollars, and for the baseball, a little under three hundred dollars.	

HIGH SCHOOL.	
(Second Innings.)	
Houston, c. Bell, b. Hamilton.....	6
R. Gibson, c. Bell, b. Hamilton.....	5
L. Anderson, run out.....	8
Cameron, c. Campbell, b. Janion.....	5
H. Marchant, c. Bell, b. Janion.....	4
Corfield, c. Campbell, b. Janion.....	2
Galloway, bowled Janion.....	1
Levy, not out.....	3
Robertson and Albert did not bat.	
Byes.....	7
Leg byes.....	1
Total.....	42

The bowling analysis was as follows:
First Innings.
Janion.....3 wickets for 8 runs
Bell.....5 wickets for 15 runs

The match between Vancouver and Nanaimo in lacrosse was won by Vancouver with eight goals to two. The game was practically featureless. McLaughlin of Vancouver was ruled off the field by Referee Cullen in the first game and stayed on the fence for the remainder of the match. Two Nanaimo men and one Vancouver man were ruled off for respective games. Neither team was able to tire the other out, simply because the condition of both was poor. The passing was very loose, and the play generally uninteresting. The Vancouver goals were made by Cowan, Cao, Matthews, McLaughlin, Cowan, Marion, Martin and Barker, while Sutherland scored twice for Nanaimo.

JUNIOR BASEBALL.

Youngsters Are Getting Interested in American National Game.
Yesterday afternoon the Oakleaves, captained by H. McConnell, and the Independents, captained by J. Wood, met in a baseball match at Beacon Hill, and after a most exciting game H. McConnell's nine proved victorious, with a score of 17 to 14. In the first innings the Independents scored 8 runs to their opponents 2, and it looked as if Wood's team would win easily, but the Oakleaves pulled themselves together and evened up matters in the third innings. After that the game was very even, but the Oakleaves finally proved too strong for their opponents, and won with three runs to spare.

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EASY FOR VANCOUVER.

Whatcom Proves an Easy One for Vancouver Ball Team.
Vancouver, B. C., June 8.—On the diamond today Vancouver had all its own way, the score being seventeen to five, Whatcom being the losing team. If necessary Vancouver could have shut out the visitors.

First Innings.	
Gibson.....	0 wickets for 22 runs
Corfield.....	7 wickets for 12 runs
Houston.....	1 wicket for 3 runs
Marchant.....	0 wickets for 3 runs
Second Innings.	
Janion.....	4 wickets for 20 runs
Hamilton.....	2 wickets for 11 runs
Bell.....	0 wickets for 2 runs
Second Innings.	
Houston.....	5 wickets for 6 runs
Corfield.....	3 wickets for 10 runs
Gibson.....	1 wicket for 5 runs

A return match will probably be played shortly.

Yachtsmen Have a Race

Second of Series Under Auspices of the Victoria Club.

Description of the New Yacht Built by Sergeant Major Mulcahy.

A fine, fresh breeze and fine weather made the hearts of the yachtsmen glad as they hauled in their sheets to beat out to the starting line, off Pearlina rock, yesterday afternoon. At 2:25 p.m. the preparatory gun was fired, and five minutes later the signal to start was made. The Vril was the first over the line, but was soon blanketed by the Wideawake, whose skipper was getting the most out of her. The Dorothy, Ariadna and Noreen were late in crossing and got a bad start. The Dione did not start on time, and the time-keeper was somewhat surprised when hailed by the Dione's skipper to know when the starting gun would be fired, as the gun had been fired at least 10 minutes previously, and all the other boats were well on their way to Brothie ledge, being followed by the little Vril, which made splendid time over the course, as the result will show. The Dorothy seemed to be very stiff, as if the wind that carried the others, was not strong enough for her. The Lurline and Noreen made a good race, but were too far behind at the start to have any chance with the Vril. Unfortunately the wind fell light towards the finish and spoiled a fine race.

It is to be hoped that before the series end the Dorothy, Dione, Ban shee, Wideawake, Swallow and Nancy will meet in a good sailing breeze, with a reef or two tucked in, just to see how the racing skippers will do in comparison with their more useful sisters, the cruisers.

There was some misunderstanding in regard to the buoy to be turned off Pearlina rock, and how it was to be left at the finish, but all this will be remedied in time for the next race.

The result of the race is as follows, the Dione winning from Wideawake on time allowance, although she actually covered the course seven minutes faster:

A CLASS.	
Start.	Finish.
Ariadna.....	2:30 p.m. 4:49:5
Wideawake.....	" 4:49:00
Dione.....	" 4:51:3
Dorothy.....	" 5:05:30

B CLASS.	
Start.	Finish.
Vril.....	2:30 p.m. 5:34:30
Noreen.....	" 5:32:40
Lurline.....	" 5:35:00

See Whiz started at 2:30 but did not finish.

FAST CRUISER.
New Yacht Built for Sergt-Major Mulcahy a Beauty.

Sergt-Major Mulcahy has practically completed his new yacht and expects to have her launched in about two weeks. The boat is modelled after the plan of the New York Knockabouts, and will be sloop-rigged. She very much resembles Mr. W. H. Langley's Dorothy, but her sail area will be larger. The dimensions of the yacht are as follows: Length over, 30 feet; waterline, 20 feet; beam, 7 feet 3 inches; mast, 35 feet; bowsprit, 3 feet; boom, 24 feet; gaff, 14 feet; hoist, 22 feet; leech, 38 feet; sail area, 600 square feet. The centre-board is of composite steel, weighing 500 pounds, and the hull weighs 3,500 pounds. The boat draws 3 feet 6 inches of water, but the extreme draught when the centre-board is down will be six feet. The yacht is intended for a fast cruiser, and she has a high free board and is very roomy, her sea-going qualities should be excellent. The dimensions of the cabin are as follows: Length, 9 feet; width, 7 feet; height, 5 feet. The cabin is the prettiest one in the yacht club's fleet. It is not built in the ordinary way, but is paneled and the lower part inside the yacht is finished with cherry wood. The interior of the cabin is very pretty, being painted green, pink, white and gold. The two windows are arranged in a novel and ingenious manner, the port windows being painted red and the starboard, green, so that when the cabin is lighted at night, the yacht shows port and starboard lights. The cabin will be comfortably furnished. From the front of the cabin to the bow a hammock will be swung, and there is plenty of room for an anchor, coils of rope and spare sails. The cabin is made of teak, as are the hatch, doors, moulding and bulwarks.

The new yacht will enter the races of the Victoria Yacht Club in "A" class. She was built by Sergt-Major Mulcahy, Mr. B. Temple and Mr. Campbell.

It is to be hoped that before the series end the Dorothy, Dione, Ban shee, Wideawake, Swallow and Nancy will meet in a good sailing breeze, with a reef or two tucked in, just to see how the racing skippers will do in comparison with their more useful sisters, the cruisers.

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Dione.....	" 4:51:3
Dorothy.....	" 5:05:30

RIFLEMEN TO COME HERE

Annual Meeting of Rifle Association to be Held at Clover Point.

Vancouver, B. C., June 8.—Colonel Gregory of Victoria was in the chair at the meeting today of the British Columbia Rifle association. The other delegates were: Victoria—Quartermaster Sergeant Winsby and Sergeant Lettice; Nanaimo—W. J. McAllum; Westminster—Major White, Sergeant Sloan and Pre-Wilson; Vancouver—Capt. Tite, Capt. Duff-Stuart, Sergeant Kennedy and Gunner G. A. Boulton. It was decided that the association should pay the fares to Montreal and return, of the three British Columbia members of the Bisley team this season. The annual meeting of the association will be held at Victoria on July 25, 26 and 27. A committee was appointed to arrange the programme. This afternoon sixty Vancouver men went out to the rifle range and very good scores were put up.

AGAIN CHANGED.
League Shoot is to be Held Throughout Canada on Saturday Next.

A circular received by the secretary of the Garrison Rifle association not agreeing with a telegram fixing the date for the league shoot, a wire was sent yesterday asking for a definite announcement, and in the evening an answer came to Secretary Gavin to the effect that the league shoot would be held on Saturday next, the conditions being 200 yards kneeling.

PRACTICE SHOOT.
Victoria Gun Club to Shoot for Merchandise Prizes This Afternoon.

The Victoria Gun club will hold a shoot at their grounds at Langford Plains this afternoon for prizes presented by the merchants of the city. The shoot will give the members an opportunity of practising for the annual tournament of the S. A. N. W. which is to be held at Walla Walla this year. The E. & N. Railway company is offering a special rate of 25 cents for the round trip for those wishing to attend. Trains will leave here at 9 a. m. and 2 and 4:25 p. m., returning early in the evening.

(stroke), W. Wilson, L. Gill and K. Wollaston (bow) are working well together, and when the bow puts a little more back into his work, they should prove formidable rivals to all the other juniors. The J. B. A. A. will be worthily represented at the big regatta, and the boys will try their hardest to bring both senior and junior championship to Victoria.

The Largest Fortunes of the United States Have Been Made Out of Oil

The Largest Paying Concern in the World is an Oil Corporation. More Men Have Gotten Rich Out of Oil Than From Any Other Commodity

Every day the OIL WELLS OF CALIFORNIA are making men rich.

Large fortunes are being made in a night.

\$1.00 Shares have risen in value to \$60.00 per share in a few months.

Land from \$1.25 per acre to \$5,000 per acre in the same time.

THE MENDOCINO OIL AND MINING COMPANY

(PARENT COMPANY.) OWNING 1280 ACRES OF OIL AND COAL LAND IN MENDOCINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, OFFER 50,000 SHARES only of their working capital at 25 CENTS PER SHARE. When these are sold the price will be raised to 40 cents per share. This stock is on the market for 14 days only. The directors are all well-known business men:

Capt. W. Mills, President, San Francisco; A. H. Yordi, Vice President and Solicitor; Capt. G. F. Scott, Secretary. Directors: Dr. F. R. Arella, Sr., Physician, French Hospital; E. W. Armstrong, W. W. Upp, Gilbert J. Roote, San Francisco, and C. H. Akers, Arizona.

Invest your spare money in this stock. The Company owns a large area of property and have splendid indications of oil. If they, like so many other California Companies, strike it, your stock will be worth twenty times its present price. If not, their lands are valuable for Coal in any case.

There is no trouble to sell oil after you once strike it. No expensive methods of treating it for market are necessary.

Notwithstanding the enormously increased production of oil the demand is on the increase and the price has risen 40 per cent. The Railways and Iron Works and other industrial concerns are substituting it for coal. For further particulars apply the Company's Brokers for British Columbia.

THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE COMPANY, Ltd.

Auctioneers and Stock Brokers

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VICTORIA, B. C.

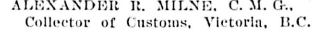
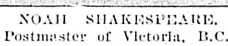
ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

TELEPHONE 683

His Majesty's Mails and How They Are Handled by Postmaster Shakespeare and His Efficient Staff--What Goes on Behind the Wicket in the Victoria Post Office.

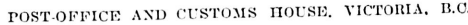
The reporter was first taken down to

there in the year 1842, and was educated at the Elgin Academy, an institution famed throughout Scotland for its scholarly attainments, and subsequently



to have been received by the party addressed, it is desirable that the matter should be promptly reported to the post office inspector, whether the letter is an important one or not. Where correspondence has been delayed in transit the matter should in like manner be promptly reported to the superintendent of railway mail service at Vancouver.

In addition to the receiving boxes at the post office there are twenty-five letter boxes, distributed through the city, as follows:



at quite as good quality in Victoria, and in such cases the customs authorities are inclined to exercise the strict letter of the law, as a matter of fairness

tion failed throughout Scotland for its scholarly attainments, and subsequently

\$20,000 WANTED

It is absolutely necessary that we raise the above amount by August 1st.

BRING CASH AND GET BARGAINS.
SUMMER SUITS, FLANNEL SUITS, BICYCLE SUITS, SOFT HATS
STIFF HATS, STRAW HATS, "Christy's," "Barrington's," "Stetson's."
OUTING SHIRTS FINE SUMMER UNDERWEAR, BOYS' SUITS,
BOYS' BLOUSES, Etc.

B. WILLIAMS & CO. Clothiers, Hatters and Outfitters, 68-70 Yates Street

Sale Prices for Cash.

MINES AND MINING

By H. MORTIMER LAMB

CAPITAL AND THE MINING LAWS.

Mr. H. Hirschel-Cohen's interesting forebode letter which appeared in the *Colonist* a day or so ago has necessarily attracted a good deal of attention. Mr. Cohen's contention is that British capital should flow into British Columbia, because—first, the mining laws are objectionable and prejudicial; and second, the reason that capital is naturally attracted to dictation at the hands of the labor agitators. The inadequacy of this explanation has been well shown in Mr. Bogie's reply to Mr. Cohen's letter, and I need not dwell before, on this point; but while it is said to condemn indiscriminately, as Mr. Cohen does, the system on which the mining law is based, for the general theory of that system, as a system, has proved in other communities under precisely similar conditions, there will be any who will agree with him that it is entirely free from defects. It is, in fact, a true sense that the law which has encouraged exploration at the expense of development, by permitting a prospector to promiscuously stake claims over a whole countryside, has been entirely responsible for the state of affairs in which Mr. Cohen speaks. In this connection an editorial utterance from the *Mining and Scientific Press* is somewhat to the point, as follows: "A reality where one man or a few men hold all the claims is not sought by investors, and, while the claim-holders are not their own purpose, just as the assessment work will keep a prospector poor for ever. It is development work that makes a claim, and a man who holds his claims to sell at a big profit, just as he would a corner lot, is not a prospector, but a speculator. He demonstrates intrinsic value or continues 'claiming'."

But after all Mr. Bogie's diagnosis is correct one. The real reason why British Columbia is not attracting British capital is that the returns made on British capital already invested have been disproportionate and unsatisfactory. Why? Not because the mineral resources of the province are inconsiderable or the natural conditions inimicable, but because the returns made on British capital already invested have been disproportionate and unsatisfactory. Why? Not because the mineral resources of the province are inconsiderable or the natural conditions inimicable, but because the returns made on British capital already invested have been disproportionate and unsatisfactory.

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THIS YEAR'S DIVIDENDS.

The companies operating the following named mines have paid dividends this year. The *Colonist* in Nelson district: the Bosun, Arlington and Payne, in the Slocan district; the Centre Star, in the Rossland district; and the St. Eugene and North Star, in the Port Steele district of East Kootenay. The amount paid aggregated \$200,000. Of these companies, the Bosun and Ymir have their head offices in London; the others are Canadian companies. Perhaps the most gratifying result in the way of dividend distributions this year is that achieved by the Arlington in the Slocan district, which has lately taken a most prominent place among the big mines of the province. The success of the Arlington opens up great possibilities for the Slocan granite belt.

FREE-MILLING GOLD ON FISH CREEK.

Fish Creek camp, in the Lardero district, is beginning to attract some attention as a free-milling area. According to the Ferguson Eagle, some very rich specimens of rock have recently been assayed on Fish Creek, one of which yielded 10.5 per cent. gold. The samples, submitted were quartz and iron oxide, containing free gold, specks of which were visible to the naked eye. The returns were \$14,224 in gold and \$25,688 in silver, or a total value of \$40,000. The Arlington in the Slocan district, which has lately taken a most prominent place among the big mines of the province. The success of the Arlington opens up great possibilities for the Slocan granite belt.

THE PAYNE MEETING.

I have just received a copy of the manager's report as submitted to the shareholders at the annual meeting of the Payne Consolidated in Montreal the other day. This report is only relatively satisfactory, and is perhaps explanatory of the present low price of shares. The manager states that practically all the large ore reserves that were blocked out above No. 5 level have been exhausted; that the stopes between Nos. 4 and 5 levels "were not as good as those shown to be expected from indications shown in these levels," and that the No. 8 tunnel, which has been driven 320 feet, and which was expected to cut the vein outcropping on the Thursday Fraction claim, failed to do so, although it is believed that it passed through a broken section of it, caused by a large fault encountered about 700 feet in. On the other hand, a level has been started about 30 feet from the face of the No. 8 tunnel, the course being about the same as the strike of the vein, and it is expected "to cut the vein on the turn

of the fault as it shows in No. 5 level. It was estimated that this drive would have to be carried a distance of 220 feet, of which, when the report was made, 175 feet had been driven, consequently very shortly now, although the work is being done by hand, the result should be known, and upon this much depends. The manager, however, is most confident of the future, and writes: "From my knowledge of the property and the indications showing as development progressed, I have every confidence that we will find large bodies of valuable ore as has been produced in the past." Meanwhile it is estimated that there are from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of fillings in the mine and on the dump which will pay if concentrated. But concentrating ore has not up to the present given very satisfactory results in the Slocan. The immediate future of the mine depends upon the striking of the main vein in the No. 8 tunnel, and if this is accomplished there will be grounds for apprehension. It is noted that expenses may be considerably reduced by the installation of a suitable plant and machine drills, and this is to be effected. The financial statement shows a cash balance on hand of \$116,867.

STRIKE AT THE CARIBOO, McKINNEY.

A special despatch to the *Nelson Tribune* from Camp McKinney announces a most important strike in the Cariboo mine, which if true will place the property in a most enviable condition. The telegram states that in the face of the west drift, at a depth of 300 feet, the Cariboo vein has widened out to 12 feet solid, with hanging walls not reached. The showing is a most remarkable in the history of the property. There are fully 75,000 tons of \$12 ore in sight. No stopping is being done, only drifting, and the ore extracted from development work only exceeds the capacity of the present 20-stamp mill. It will be remembered that some months ago the Cariboo company suspended dividends, and shareholders were informed that a carefully considered plan of developing the mine on an adequate scale had been devised, and was to be acted upon. This policy has apparently had the anticipated effect, and the Cariboo is likely soon to resume its former position as the most regular dividend-paying mine in the province.

THE MORRISON ASSESSMENT CONTROVERSY.

This week's *Greenwood Miner* contains a lengthy leading article commenting on the dispute which has been occasioned by the assessment of the last assessment of two cents per share levied by the Morrison Mining Company, between the directors and a number of Greenwood shareholders, in which the whole matter is described as having been characterized by a "series of unfortunate circumstances, and a series of business men." Meanwhile circulars have been issued by both parties of disputants, the evidence being decidedly conflicting, though it certainly appears that the directors have acted with perfect legality throughout. At the same time, however, the directors make it a point of honor to insist on their grievance on the grounds that the limit of time in which they were given to meet the call was insufficient in order to make the necessary arrangements and save their holdings from forfeiture. The great drawback to the assessment is that it enables unscrupulous manipulators to "freeze out" shareholders should there be a provocation to do so. And probably the anticipation of such action in the present case has provoked the fierce opposition from Greenwood. An extraordinary general meeting of the company was called for Wednesday last in Spokane, to appoint two auditors to examine the company's books, but unfortunately, as the *Greenwood Miner* points out, this was not the only matter at issue, and by calling a meeting for this purpose, the directors make it a point of honor to insist on their grievance on the grounds that the limit of time in which they were given to meet the call was insufficient in order to make the necessary arrangements and save their holdings from forfeiture.

THE GRANBY CONSOLIDATION.

A special despatch to the *News-Advertiser* states that the consolidation of the Granby Mines into the Granby Consolidated Mining Company was formally effected on Thursday of last week, when the following directorate was elected: Mr. A. C. Miner, president; Mr. Jay P. Graves, vice-president and general manager; Mr. A. L. White, secretary; Mr. W. W. Wooster, treasurer; Mr. A. C. Flumet, assistant general manager. The following appointments were made: Mr. W. Y. Williams, superintendent of mine; Mr. A. B. Hodges, superintendent of smelter. The first meeting of the shareholders is to be held in August.

DEVELOPMENTS AT KAMLOOPS.

Mr. Wentworth Sarel, editor of the *Kamloops Standard*, kindly sends me the following late news of mining in that district: Good progress is being made with the development of the Iron Mask mine by the B. C. Exploring Syndicate, of London, Eng. The shaft is now down 250 feet, and crosscuts and drifts at the levels have cut it into very fine bodies of ore, some of which assay \$80 per ton. All the payments have been made and contracts have been let for new buildings, including manager's residence. Work on the large dredger now being built on the North Thompson river is at present suspended, owing to the delay in the arrival of some of the machinery. Considerable interest is being manifested in the Copper King, Cherry creek, about 14 miles west of Kamloops. A company is being formed under the name of the Cherry Creek Copper King Mines, Limited, to acquire and work this property. Two shipments of ore already made show that it is a most promising prospect. One shipment of 18 tons to Swansea over a year ago netted over \$300, after paying about \$20 per ton freight and treatment charges. Work was recently resumed on the property, and a shipment of 11 1/3 tons made to Trail yielded the following returns: Gold, 1 oz. per ton, value \$212.23; silver, 6 ozs. per ton, value \$37.64; copper (dry assay), 18 1/2 per cent, value \$45.36; total value of smaller rates of payment, \$715.23; freight and treatment charges, \$99.19; net proceeds, \$616.04—a little over \$55 3/4 per ton net. In addition to the high-grade ore, very large bodies of \$12 to \$15 ore are said to be in evidence.

POWER DEVELOPMENT IN BOUNDARY CREEK.

The Kettle River Power Company advertises an issue of \$100,000 of six per cent. mortgage debentures repayable at 110, in January, 1933, to develop concessions from the Cascade Power & Light Company, and to repay sums already expended by the London-British Columbia Gold Fields Company, Limited. The development of power from Cascade falls promises to become a very profitable undertaking.

THE MORRISON ASSESSMENT CONTROVERSY.

This week's *Greenwood Miner* contains a lengthy leading article commenting on the dispute which has been occasioned by the assessment of the last assessment of two cents per share levied by the Morrison Mining Company, between the directors and a number of Greenwood shareholders, in which the whole matter is described as having been characterized by a "series of unfortunate circumstances, and a series of business men." Meanwhile circulars have been issued by both parties of disputants, the evidence being decidedly conflicting, though it certainly appears that the directors have acted with perfect legality throughout. At the same time, however, the directors make it a point of honor to insist on their grievance on the grounds that the limit of time in which they were given to meet the call was insufficient in order to make the necessary arrangements and save their holdings from forfeiture. The great drawback to the assessment is that it enables unscrupulous manipulators to "freeze out" shareholders should there be a provocation to do so. And probably the anticipation of such action in the present case has provoked the fierce opposition from Greenwood. An extraordinary general meeting of the company was called for Wednesday last in Spokane, to appoint two auditors to examine the company's books, but unfortunately, as the *Greenwood Miner* points out, this was not the only matter at issue, and by calling a meeting for this purpose, the directors make it a point of honor to insist on their grievance on the grounds that the limit of time in which they were given to meet the call was insufficient in order to make the necessary arrangements and save their holdings from forfeiture.

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INFORMATION FOR FARMERS

(Communications to be addressed to "Agricultural," *Colonist*.)

TO DAIRYING.

Dr. W. T. Connell, Queen's University, Kingston, writes in the *Farming World*:

Bacteria are microscopic plants, in fact the smallest forms of organized life yet known. These plants, while exceedingly minute in size, yet carry on, on a small scale, many of the processes of life as seen in our higher plants. They require for life and growth suitable food material or soil, moisture and a favorable temperature, as do all plants. Under circumstances which furnish such suitable conditions for growth, bacteria multiply with marvellous rapidity, and in this way make up for their diminutiveness in size. There are very many different species of bacteria, in fact hundreds have been described. Now, all these species have some function in nature, and play a part—good or evil, as the case may be—in many processes which we look upon as quite natural. Among the many functions or activities of bacteria, we have putrefaction and decompositions of all kinds, many fermentations, many important changes in the soil, and finally many diseases in man and animals. Naturally being active in so many different processes, we are not then surprised at the statement that bacteria are found practically everywhere.

While this statement is true, it must not be supposed that all species are found so widely distributed, for it is not so, as these microscopic plants follow the same rules as govern the rules of the higher plants. They grow and develop from previous germs only on food most suited to them, and consequently will be found in places where the food is most abundant, and where the other conditions are favorable to their development. Thus the diphtheria bacterium is found in the throats of those suffering from the disease, and may be transmitted to the throats of others in various ways. It does not develop, but has come either directly or indirectly from some previous case. So with other species: each has its own life history. By their life and growth some species, as I have before stated, are agents of decay; others are the active potent factors in the changes which are described under these two headings alone are very numerous.

Now, it is found, when one studies milk and its products, butter and cheese, that certain species of bacteria find in them what we may call a natural habitation or seat of growth, and are practically constantly present. In fact they must be present before we can have the necessary change set up necessary to make butter and cheese a finished product.

These are the agents which induce what I have come to term the normal or natural fermentations in milk, butter and cheese. These changes are those of souring and curdling in milk, acid formation in cheese-making, and ripening of the cream in butter-making. All these changes are due to one set of bacteria, which are known as the lactic acid bacilli.

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A REPORTED MICA DISCOVERY.

The Golden Era states that a prospector of Canmore returned last week from Supreme Rapids, on the Columbia river, about 30 miles below Beaver, bringing with him some fine specimens of mica, which he says he obtained from a ledge 30 feet in thickness. The ledge has been traced over a great extent of country, and is believed to be a rich strike. The discoverer intends to bring several carcases up the river to Beaver by boat this summer and expects to realize handsome profits from them. If the extent and quality of the ledge are as represented, this is one of the best strikes made in the province.

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